

November 1993

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF TAIWAN
FOR CATTLE EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES

The animals must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by a Veterinary Services veterinarian. The certification shall contain the name and address of the consignor and the consignee and complete identification of the animals to be exported. Additional information shall include:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

1. The United States has been free of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, African swine fever, and ephemeral fever for at least 5 years and the vaccination against these diseases is prohibited in the United States.
2. The animals have not been vaccinated against brucellosis or any other vaccine not approved by Taiwanese Veterinary Authorities.
3. The animals originated from farms where tuberculosis (TB), malignant catarrhal fever, Johne's disease, bluetongue, and pseudorabies have not been known to occur during the 12 months prior to exportation. (See Other Information #5).
4. The animals originated from farms where enzootic bovine leukosis, bovine virus diarrhea (BVD), infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR), infectious pustular vulvovaginitis, vibriosis, trichomoniasis, and leptospirosis have not been known to occur during the 6 months prior to exportation. (See Other Information #5).
5. The animals originated from States where vesicular stomatitis and brucellosis has not occurred during the 12 months prior to exportation.
6.
 - a. The animals have been found free of external parasites (including hypodermatosis) and dictyocaulus viviparus, or;
 - b. The animals were treated for external parasites (including hypodermatosis) and dictyocaulus within the 15 days prior to shipment with _____ (name of drug) on _____ (date).
7.
 - a. The animals were examined and found free of ticks, or;

- b. The animals were treated against ticks within 3 days prior to shipment with _____ (name of drug) on _____ (date).
8. The animals were isolated from all other untested cattle in a USDA-approved isolation facility that is under the supervision of a USDA accredited veterinarian from _____ (date) to the time of movement to the port of embarkation. The cattle were inspected during the isolation period and were free of signs of infectious disease. (The isolation must be at least 14 days before the animals are moved to port of embarkation).
9. The animals were vaccinated twice with a killed vaccine for IBR and BVD on _____ and _____ (date) with _____ (name of product). (See Other Information Item #4).

TEST REQUIREMENTS

The animals were negative during USDA-approved export isolation to the following tests except for TB which must be conducted not less than 60 days and not more than 90 days prior to exportation to Taiwan. The TB test can be conducted before the animals are placed in isolation:

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| 1. | Tuberculosis: | Intradermal caudal fold test using bovine PPD. |
| 2. | Brucellosis: | Standard tube agglutination test with less than 50 IU/ml (negative at a 1:50 dilution). |
| 3. | Johne's disease: | Complement-fixation (CF) test at the 1:8 dilution. |
| 4. | Leptospirosis: | Microtiter agglutination test at 1:100 dilution for serotypes <u>L. canicola</u> , <u>L. pomona</u> , and <u>L. icterohaemorrhagiae</u> |

or

treated twice with dihydrostreptomycin at a 25 mg/kg rate, with a 14-day interval and with the second injection given within 3 days of embarkation (if treated, certification statement is needed).

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| 5. | Vibriosis: | Culture of vaginal or preputial washings except for virgin heifers, heifers bred by artificial insemination, or bulls under 1 year of age (if not tested, certification statement is needed). |
| 6. | Trichomoniasis: | Direct microscopic examination and culture of vaginal and preputial washings except for virgin heifers, heifers bred by artificial insemination, or bulls under 1 year of age (if not tested, certification statement is needed). |
| 7. | Bluetongue: | CF test at a 1:5 dilution or agar-gel immunodiffusion (AGID) test. |
| 8. | Enzootic bovine leukosis: | AGID test. |
| 9. | Vesicular stomatitis: | Serum neutralization test at 1:8 dilution for both New Jersey and Indiana strains. |

OTHER INFORMATION

1. The animals must be transported from the isolation facility to the export inspection facility and port of embarkation in cleaned and disinfected vehicles.
2. No transshipment through countries infected with foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, or African swine fever is permitted.
3. No additional feed, water, or bedding can be placed aboard the ship or aircraft after departure from the United States.
4. IBR and BVD vaccination shall be with a killed vaccine. The first vaccination can be given a maximum of 60 days prior to export. The second vaccination shall be between 14-28 days after the first but at least 10 days prior to embarkation.
5. "Have not been known to occur during the 6 or 12 months prior to exportation," may be interpreted as to mean no clinical cases have been diagnosed for the mentioned diseases in the certification statements 2 and 3 of the import requirements for cattle to Taiwan.

EMBARKATION CERTIFICATIONS

At the port of embarkation, a Veterinary Services port veterinarian shall attach to the Origin Health Certificate the Certificate of Inspection of Export Animals (VS Form 17-37) showing:

1. The name and address of the consignor.
2. The name and address of the consignee.
3. The number and species of animals to be shipped.
4. A statement that the animals have been given a careful veterinary inspection at the port of embarkation and found free from evidence of communicable disease and exposure thereto within 24 hours of exportation.